

# PROGRAM ACTIVITY REPORT (PAR)



## PCV2 AND PRRS SURVEILLANCE IN FERAL SWINE

Feral swine are considered an invasive species in the United States, with large populations and a geographic distribution that has expanded dramatically within the last 20 years. Populations of feral swine currently exist in 38 states, with an estimated 5 million individuals or more. The damage they can inflict on agricultural areas and private property, combined with their association with infectious diseases that can be transmitted to domestic animals and people, has generated increasing concern on the negative impacts that expanding feral swine populations can have on the United States.

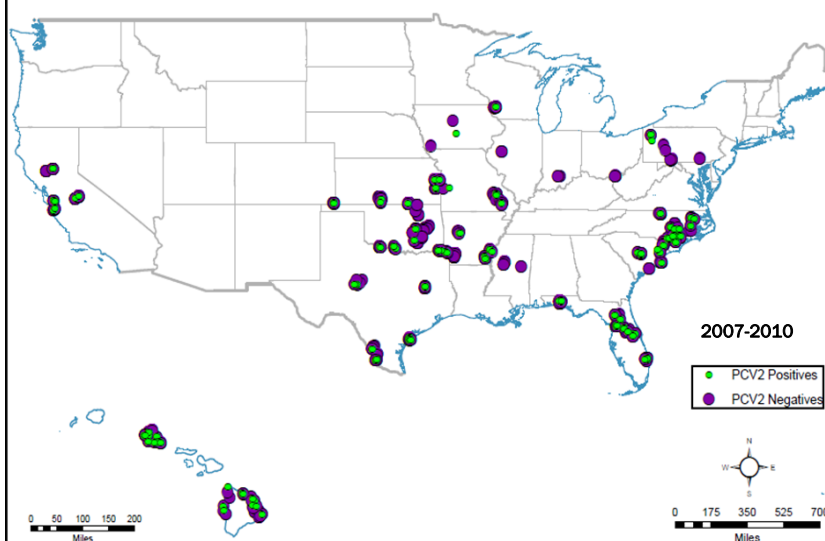
To increase knowledge of the potential disease risks associated with feral swine, the NWDP instituted a nationwide surveillance program for multiple pathogens of interest, including Porcine Circovirus 2 (PCV2) and Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS). Porcine Circovirus 2 is an environmentally stable virus that is the etiologic agent of post-weaning and multi-systemic wasting syndrome in domestic pigs. Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome is a virus that can cause reproductive failure and respiratory disease in domestic pigs, resulting in hundreds of millions of dollars in annual losses to swine producers.

Recently, the NWDP, in collaboration with North Carolina State University and the Rollins Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, provided a presentation entitled, "A retrospective serological survey of PRRS and PCV2 exposure U.S. feral swine," at The Wildlife Society Conference in Waikoloa, Hawaii. This overview summarized data collected from 2007 through 2010 on PRRS and PCV2 exposure in feral swine sampled across the U.S. The talk was well received and generated considerable interest.

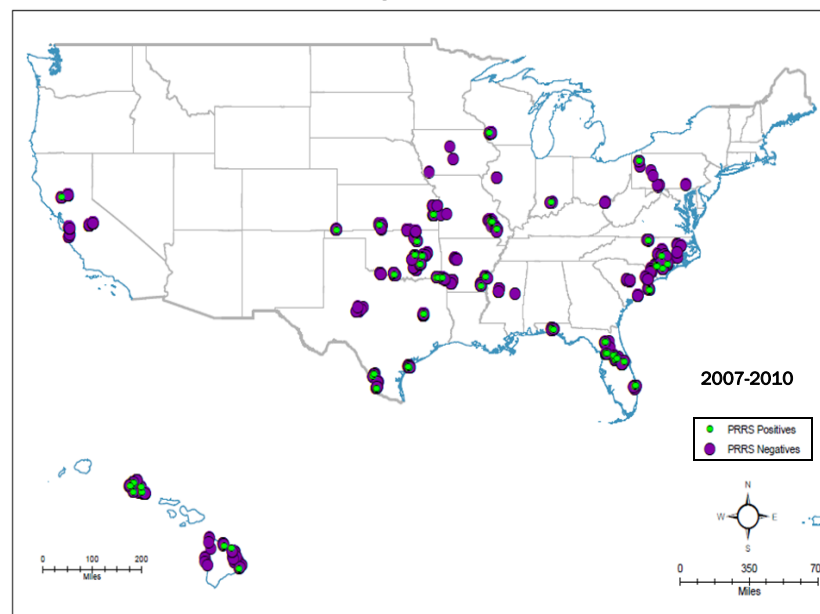
Surveillance for PRRS and PCV2 is ongoing, and will be used to evaluate the role of feral swine in the epidemiology of these diseases.

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Locations of PCV2 Positive and Negative Samples in Feral Swine, 2007-2010



Locations of PRRS Positive and Negative Samples in Feral Swine, 2007-2010



The original artwork on this page was created by the National Wildlife Disease Program's Erika Kampe and Sarah Goff